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Four Pages.

Circuit Court has Been Grinding all Week and the Treasury is Benefitted Somewhat.

The Trading Stamp Evil

If there is one practice in vogue in this country that ought to be "canned" it is the trading stamp evil.

It is one of the biggest fakes since the days of Barnum, yet people will nibble and bite at it continually and then yell for more bait.

When a merchant must resort to the questionable practice of giving premiums in order to sell his goods it is quite time for the buyer to ask himself if those goods are worth the price demanded for them.

If they are worth the price, the merchant will not need to offer "something for nothing" in order to effect a sale. The goods will sell on their merits.

But if they are not worth the price—and a "cat" is dangled before the prospective customer—it is time to go to some merchant who will give a dollar's worth of goods in return for every dollar he gets.

The trading stamp habit is resorted to by many merchants in cities who use them as an "inducement" to pull trade from country people. And it is a safe bet that the merchant gets the full value of his goods, and likewise the full value of trading stamps he "gives" to his customers.

If wheat was selling at a dollar a bushel and a city chap went out into the country and told a farmer he would take a load provided the farmer threw in a hog or a cow as a premium, what would the farmer do?

Kick him off the place, of course, for consulting his intelligence.

And when a fellow offers to bribe you to trade with him by giving you trading stamps, or "something for nothing," isn't he handing you just about the same brand of courtesy? Is it a compliment to your intelligence?

If a dealer can afford to give you trading stamps, can't he just as well afford to reduce the cost of his goods to the extent of the value of his stamps? And if he is charging too much for his goods, is that the place for you to trade?

Inferior goods sold by the aid of "premiums" are expensive in the end—for we never get anything in this world that we do not pay for, not even a premium, or a trading stamp.

The local dealer who gives you a dollar's worth of goods in exchange for your dollar is the man to tie to. He is the man who will stick by you when others have faded away.

Rye and Bluegrass as a Feed for Ewes

The feeding of ewes suckling lambs is a factor which materially affects the profit derived from the production of spring lambs.

A circular just issued by the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Missouri reports the work done with ewes suckling lambs, fed on rye and bluegrass pastures. Ewes were placed in four lots. In one lot ewes received grain on rye pasture. Those in another lot received only rye pasture. In a third lot the ewes were fed grain on bluegrass pasture, while those in lot four received only bluegrass pasture.

The grain for both ewes and lambs consisted of equal parts of crushed corn, oats, bran and rape. The results show that the feeding of grain to ewes on rye and bluegrass pasture was not profitable, if the ewes were to be kept. If the ewes were to be marketed with the lambs, the feeding of grain would have been profitable, because the ewes which did not receive grain became very thin and were not in condition to sell on the market while those receiving grain maintained about the same condition of flesh throughout the experiment.

There was little difference in the efficiency of rye and bluegrass pasture for ewes suckling lambs. In cases where grain was fed, the ewes on bluegrass had decidedly the advantage, while in the other two lots in which no grain was fed, the rye had

the advantage. The difference in each case was small. Rye will come a little earlier in the spring than bluegrass, but will not afford as good a pasture in June as bluegrass, because the rye heads and the sheep do not like coarse woody stems.

By writing to the Agricultural Experiment Station at Columbia, a report of these experiments may be obtained.

Why Woman Should Vote

Because she is the mother of man, and without her man would cease to exist.

Because she is the intellectual equal and the moral superior of man.

Because woman transmits her intelligence to her offspring, and if she has the power to do this she is of equal intelligence with her offspring, for none of us may give that which we do not possess.

Because if she is the mental equal of that male offspring she has an equal right to a voice in the shaping of the laws which shall govern her, as well as him.

Because she is qualified by every law of nature to exercise the right of franchise.

Because the instinct of woman leads to the upbuilding of the human race.

Because she abhors the trickery and deceit and grafting rampant in modern political parties.

Because that abhorrence would lead her to the cleansing of those parties and the purification of the ballot.

Because she would labor to place men in public office who would govern for the people and not for self.

Because she is a believer in the purity of all homes, and because of this belief she is a safe person to say who shall govern a community made up of many homes.

Because her ideals of right and justice are superior to those of man.

Because man owes his perspective to the care and training of woman in his infancy, though many forsake her gentle ways in the later years of life.

Because man owes to woman a debt which it is not within his power to ever repay.

Because her entrance into the political arena would mean a better state, a greater country, a closer communion with the laws of God and man.

Because she is the essence of purity, the light of the home, and the star which beckons man on to greater and nobler deeds.

Because She is Woman, the mother of man.

Pig Feeding Clubs For Missouri Boys

Over in Lafayette and Clay counties a number of Missouri boys are practicing the strictest economy in feeding pigs. Every day they carefully record the amount of feed given the hogs, and their own total hours or minutes of labor. These boys belong to the Pig Feeding Clubs which are being organized throughout the state by the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri. The clubs in these two counties are the first to be organized.

The object of the pig clubs is to practice the most economical methods of feeding pigs, and at the same time produce the greatest amount of pork possible.

One of the features of the pig club will be a contest to see which boy can feed pigs so as to produce the greatest number of pounds of pork at the least cost. The pigs are to be fed from weaning time until sold or killed for pork. Prizes will be given to the boys whose pigs make the best gain. The contest is open to all Missouri boys between the ages of ten and eighteen years.

The Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Missouri will furnish all boys interested with the plans and instructions necessary to follow in entering the contest.

A "Railroaded" Railroad

Fourteen years ago the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company was one of the best conducted and most prosperous corporations in the United States. Today it is a wreck, not as a direct result of hard times, low rates or higher wages, although all these have hastened the end which it must have been known was inevitable when the so-called "high financiers" began their work upon it. It is a striking example of the kind of financing that is high cause it deals in large figures and because it is utterly without merit.

Early in 1902 the stock of the company was selling at more than double price. Then the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company was organized with an Iowa charter a capital stock of \$150,000,000 which it acquired 95 per cent of

outstanding stock of the old company—a little over \$71,000,000—paying \$200 a share for it. The first as a railway company, the second as a railroad company, the difference being expressed in the modern vel "to railroad." But not satisfied with doubling the capital stock about increasing the value of its asset the financiers organized another company called the Rock Island Company also with a capital stock of \$150,000,000, and this concern, by a complicated hocus pocus of exchange of property, acquired control of the "railway" company.

Thus the Rock Island "railway" company, which had reallocated some tangible property, had to pay dividends to the "railroad" company, and it to the Rock Island Company. On \$375,000,000 of stock paid of the original \$75,000,000, and support two holding companies, a loathsome institution could forever sustain. The receivership wipes out Rock Island Company, whose stockling at over 50 in 1903, was quoted less than 1 cent last week. It will become of the "railroad" company and the "railway" company remains for time and the receivers determine. When all of these "hilarious" wrecks are cleared, the railroad business of this country will once more get up on its feet, jobe-Democrat

Outings at Home This Year

The usual summer tide of passengers across the Atlantic is ended and European places of resort consequently lose about \$250,000 of American money. Some correspondents write from continental that they show few signs of this, but all is not seen on the surf. This \$250,000,000 item, one of invisible sort is none the less by the foreign hotel keepers and other interested in summer travel. It is respect the neutral countries Europe are hit nearly as hard as the belligerent nations. It is an off season outings in Europe and those who accustomed to go there for business combined with pleasure have led the voyage until the situation. The quarter of a billion dollars would normally be transferred to the summer can be agreeably in our own states, of which there forty eight to say nothing of the Territory of Alaska, to which the island sea channel affords a beautiful freshening trip during the warm months.

In varied scenery the United States is equalled nowhere, and whole environment conduces to a and enjoyment. There is no passport, no language barrier. The open door is established from ocean to ocean, from Canada Mexico and the Gulf. A great sea is noted in the number of miles in use, and the construction of roads is advancing in all gates. In nearly all there is no oppressive. It is a good time to get acquainted with ourselves and

\$250,000,000 seems to be a large lump of money for vacations it is but \$2.50 per capita for our own population. When the amount habitually spent at home is added, the expenditure for vacation trips abroad recedes into the background. An awakened desire to see America will promote the disposition to provide for travel of this kind and development will go on this year more rapidly and substantially than ever before. Americans, of course, would prefer to see peace, but the usual turmoil in Europe does not prevent them of a great pleasure field, one that will be better appreciated the more it is explored.—Globe-Democrat.

The Care of New Hatched Chicks

Millions of chickens are lost each year because of improper methods of feeding. Some of this loss can be prevented by using the plan of raising chicks which has been worked out by the Poultry Department of the University of Missouri.

Chicks should not be fed until they are forty-eight hours old and then should receive nothing but fine, white grit. This stimulates the digestive organs and prepares them for food which is to follow. The next feeding should be a mixture of 3 parts finely cracked wheat, 3 parts finely cracked corn and 1 part steel cut oats, fed dry.

Some of this mixture or commercial chick food should be in the litter at

all times so as to encourage the chicks to exercise.

Twice daily the chicks should receive rolled oats or a mixture of 3 parts bread crumbs, 3 parts corn bread and 1 part boiled egg. This mixture may be fed dry, or it may be slightly dampened with sour milk. Young chicks should always have access to clean drinking water or if possible some skim milk or buttermilk. These should be kept in a vessel so constructed that the chicks cannot get themselves wet.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs Popular

Every boy and girl in Missouri may become a member of one of the boys' and girls' clubs organized by the Agricultural Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri. During the last year, 3423 boys and girls were enrolled in this work. New clubs are being organized each day and the field of work is enlarging rapidly.

One may become a member, of three clubs, but it is advisable to do the work in only one or two. The following clubs are now organized and doing good work: Pig club, Corn club, Stock Judging club, Sewing club and poultry club. New clubs in canning and bread making will be organized soon.

These clubs are supplied with literature from the Agricultural Extension Service free of charge. The members of each club meet at least once a

month and compare notes, discuss the literature received and have a general good time afterwards.

It requires six people to organize a club. However, where it is not possible to enroll in a club, the boys and girls may do the regular work and have the same privileges as regular club members, if they will fill out an enrollment card and follow the circulars of instruction.

In recognition of the work done, liberal prizes are offered in the clubs for various activities. The corn club conducts an acre yield contest and growing the most corn per acre receive liberal cash rewards. The boy growing the best acre of corn will receive \$25.00 in cash, second best, \$15.00, third \$10.00, fourth \$7.50, and fifth \$5.00. To become a member of a corn club, one must grow at least one acre of corn. By doing this, he also becomes a junior member of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association.

Other prizes are offered by other clubs. Most of these prizes will be awarded next January during Farmers' week.

Letters asking for information regarding Boys' and girls' Club work should be addressed to the Agricultural Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri.

Those 1800 English foot-ball players who are dodging the recruiting officers prefer being heroes of peace.

Colonel Roosevelt Liked "Penrod" YOU WILL ENJOY THE STORY TOO



Photo by Baltimore Sun

"Penrod," Booth Tarkington's Fascinating Story, So Enthralled Colonel Roosevelt While En Route to Lecture Before the National Geographical Society That He Neglected Science and Politics.

"PENROD" Is the Best Boy Story Since Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer."

"PENROD" With the First Chapter